Appendix B

Inspection Photographs



Region 9 Enforcement Division INSPECTION REPORT PHOTOGRAPH LOG



Photograph 1. Torrance Refining Company



Photograph 2. Hazardous Waste Pad (Accumulation Area), Excluded Recyclable Material (ERM) caustic, scrubber system.



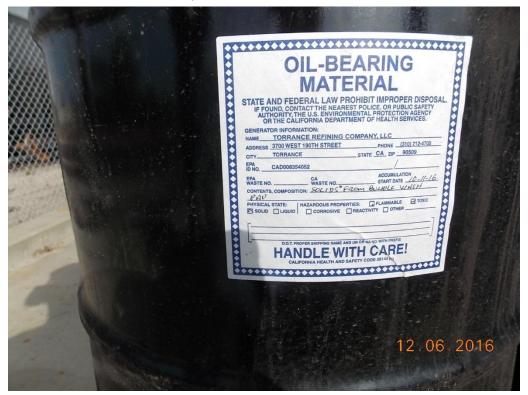
Photograph 3. Hazardous Waste Pad (Accumulation Area), ERM, caustic.



Photograph 4. Hazardous Waste Pad, Hazardous waste accumulation label, refractory from 22F3 (heater coker), Clean Harbors clean out the line, waste generated is considered California Hazardous Waste only.



Photograph 5. Hazardous Waste Pad, Hazardous waste accumulation label – spent filters from 295B Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU) – non RCRA.



Photograph 6. Hazardous Waste Pad, Oil Bearing Material (OBM) – solids from bundle cleaning pad goes back to the coker.



Photograph 7. Hazardous Waste Pad, Free Hydrocarbon Product (FHP) Well Water from groundwater cleanup, sent to Crosby and Overton as non-hazardous. 13 containers, 250 gallons/container.



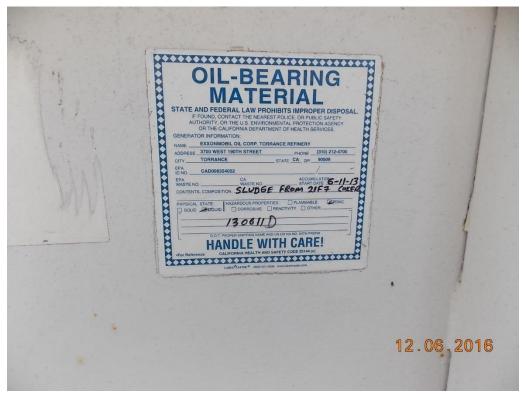
Photograph 8. Hazardous Waste Pad, Drum – non hazardous spent carbon from Envirex by tank farm.



Photograph 9. Hazardous Waste Pad, Spent carbon from 28C107 (sulfur unit) loading rack



Photograph 10. Hazardous Waste Pad, 21F7 - Coker heater sludge in white roll off bin (approximately 20 yards)



Photograph 11. Close up of the label in Photograph 10.



Photograph 12. Hazardous Waste Pad, roll off bin with sludge from the bundle wash pad.



Photograph 13. Hazardous Waste Pad, looking west.



Photograph 14. Hazardous Waste Pad, looking west.



Photograph 15. Bundle Wash Pad, "cobra" hydro-blast equipment to clean the heat exchanger bundle.



Photograph 16. Staging area for bundles to be cleaned, next to the Bundle Wash Pad.



Photograph 17. Same area as Photograph 16, Bundle Wash Pad in the background



Photograph 18. Pump for the below grade sump on the Bundle Wash Pad



Photograph 19. Signage for the Bundle Wash Pad



Photograph 20 same as photograph 19



Photograph 21 Hose of pump pumping sludge from the sump at the Bundle Wash Pad. Sludge is pumped into a white baker tank on the right.



Photograph 22 Sump where the Bundle Pad Cleaning sludge is accumulated in



Photograph 23 Baker tank where the sludge from the Bundle Wash Pad sump is pumped into



Photograph 24 Baker tank to the right, left is the bundle wash pad



Photograph 25 Perimeter of the Bundle Wash Pad, facing west, solids from heat exchanger bundle cleaning – K050. Pad is about 100'x71'



Photograph 26 Bundle Wash Pad - Narrow trench at back wall with solids from heat exchanger bundle cleaning — K050.



Photograph 27 Bundle Wash Pad – trench with solid -K050, show from other direction.



Photograph 28 cleaning the "dollar plate" that was part of the heat exchanger.



Photograph 29 metal mesh box (2'x2') located at the sump at the northwest corner of the bundle wash pad.



Photograph 30 close up of the metal mesh box in photograph 29



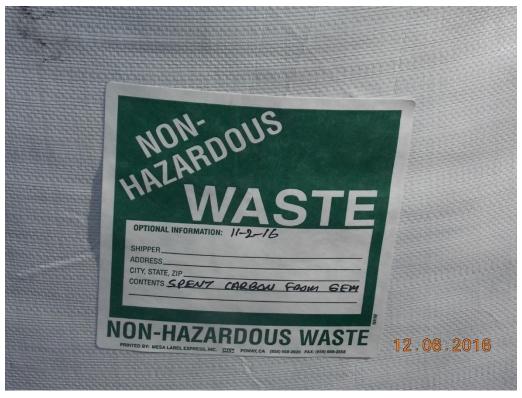
Photograph 31 same metal mesh box as in photograph 30



Photograph 32 Bundle wash pad, facing west.



Photograph 33 GEM spent carbon, 7 super sacks, – at Hazardous Waste Storage Pad (South Pad)



Photograph 34 Label of one of GEM spent carbon super sacks in photograph 33.



Photograph 35 28 super sacks of GEM spent carbon at the South Pad



Photograph 36 GEM carbon close up



Photograph 37 Resid Loading Area – source of GEM carbon in photograph 34



Photograph 38 Vapor Absorber Unit (stainless steel tank) which contains a carbon bed for VOCs emissions control at the Resid Loading Area



Photograph 39 Vapor Absorber Unit (stainless steel tank) which contains a carbon bed for VOCs emissions control. Blue tank contains spent carbon



Photograph 40 closer up of the tag in photograph 39



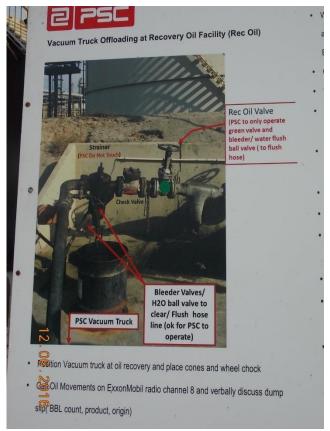
Photograph 41 closer up of the tag in photograph 39 "spent canisters may contain benzene"



Photograph 42 GEM mobile treatment unit (vapor control) at Resid Loading Area



Photograph 43 Oil Recovery Unit//Vacuum Truck Off-Loading Area



Photograph 44 Procedures for handling materials from vacuum trucks for oil recovery – posted signage at the Oil Recovery Unit, managed by PSC



Photograph 45 same signage as Photograph 44



Photograph 46 Vacuum Truck Log book at the Oil Recovery Unit



Photograph 47 Drum with hazardous waste label (F037) at the Oil Recovery Unit



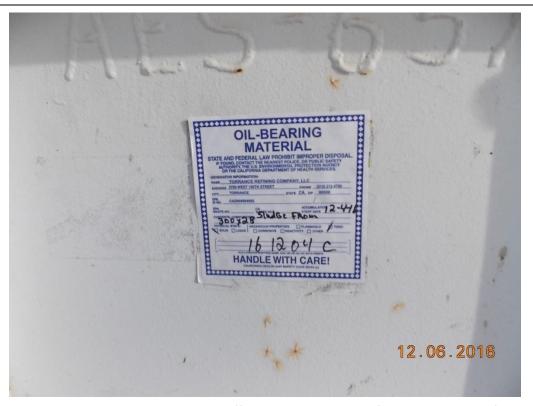
Photograph 48 same drum at the Oil Recovery Unit



Photograph 49 Materials Recovery Unit (MRU) – facing the Vapor Recovery Unit (managed by Envenc Corp)



Photograph 50 - Vapor Recovery Unit (managed by Envenc Corp) in photograph 49



Photograph 51-40 cubic yards Roll off bin containing sludge from 3 phase centrifuge at MRU



Photograph 52 – Tank 300x28 containing materials to be processed by the MRU



Photograph 53 – inlet of stormwater into the Retention Basin located off of Crenshaw Blvd.



Photograph 54 – Free Hydrocarbon Product (FHP) extraction well



Photograph 55 – side view of the well in photograph 54



Photograph 56- laboratory waste pump control panel located at the back of the laboratory



Photograph 57 – Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU)



Photograph 58-2 phase centrifuge and the 40 cubic yard roll off bin that contains the solids from the centrifuge. The centrifuge is used to dewater the sludge from the Selenium Unit, run by PSC



Photograph 59 - same as photograph 58, the 40 cubic yard roll off bin is open showing solids after the centrifuge



Photograph 60 - red roll off bin at Sandblast Area containing lead debris from lead abatement projects



Photograph 61 – close up of the label on the roll off bin in photograph 60



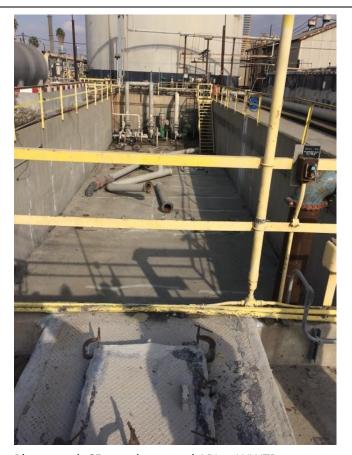
Photograph 62 – wastewater treatment diagram at the entrance of the WWTP off of the Van Ness Ave.



Photograph 63 – same as photograph 62 – different angle



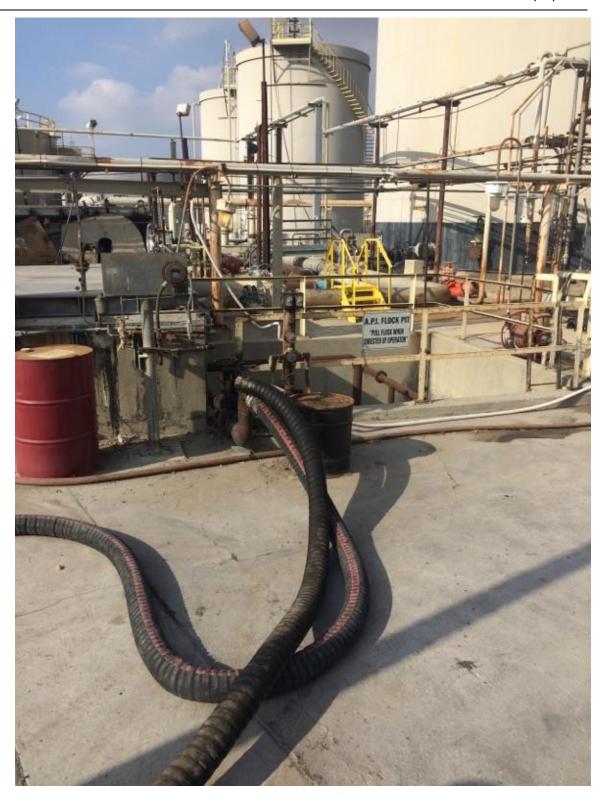
Photograph 64 – same as photograph 62



Photograph 65 – underground API at WWTP



Photograph 66 – GFU (Gas Flotation Unit) at the WWTP



Photograph 67 – API Flock Pit at WWTP, holds sludge from GFU